(Set-R,)

B.Tech - 2nd Basic Electrical Engineering

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

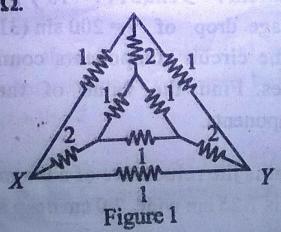
Answer Q. No. 1, which is compulsory and five from the rest seven questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer the following questions:

2 × 10.

(a) Find the equivalent resistance between X and Y in the figure 1. All resistances values are in O



(Turn Over)

(b) In the circuit shown in figure 2, switch 'S' is closed at t = 0. After sometime, when the current in the inductor was 6A, the rate of change of current through it was 4A/sec. What is the value of the inductance 'L'?

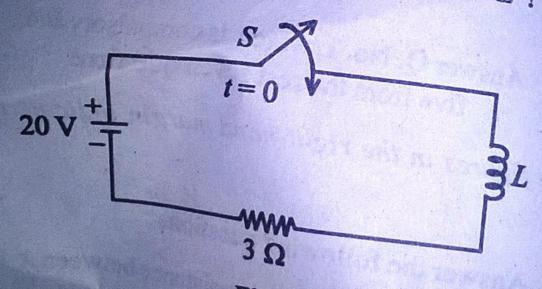
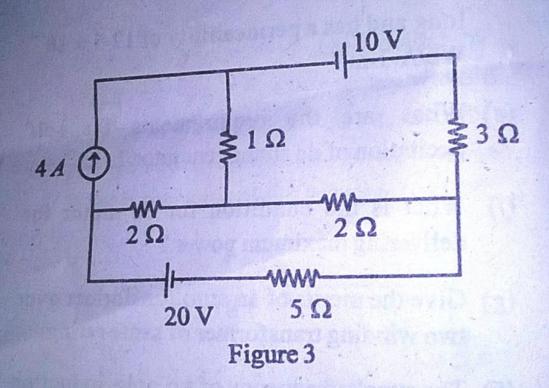


Figure 2

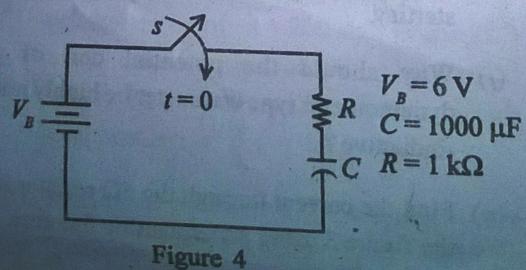
- A current $i = 5 \sin(314t 10^\circ)$ produces a voltage drop of $v = 200 \sin (314t + 20^\circ)$ in the circuit components connected in series. Find the value of the circuit
- What is the reluctance of

long and has a permeability of 12-5 × 10⁻⁴

- (e) What are the requirements for self excitation of dc shunt generator?
- (1) What is the condition for dc motor for delivering maximum power?
- (g) Give the merits of an autotransformer over two winding transformer of same rating.
- (h) The supply frequency of a 6 pole induction motor is 50 Hz. The frequency of its rotor current is 2 Hz. What is the speed of the motor and its slip?
 - (i) Explain why a synchronous motor is not self starting.
 - (i) Why should the potential coil of a dynamometer type wattmeter be highly non -inductive?
- (a) Find the current through the 5Ω resistor in the figure 3 using superposition theorem. 5



(b) In the circuit given in figure 4, the switch 'S' is closed at time t = 0. Determine the time required for the energy stored in the capacitor to reach 90% of the maximum Value. Assume initial capacitor charge to be zero.



- 3. (a) A 100 Ω resistor, 20 μF capacitor and a 2 H inductor are connected in series. At what frequency is the phase angle 45°.
 - (b) A balanced delta connected load of (8+j6)Ω per phase is connected to a 3-phase 230 V supply. Find the line current, power factor, power, reactive power and total volt-amperes.
- 4. (a) An iron ring with a mean circumference of 140 cm and cross-section 12 cm² is wound with 500 turns of wire. When the exciting current is 2A, the flux is found to be 1.2 mWb. Determine relative permeability of iron.
 - (b) What is meant by hysteresis loop? What is its significance? How do you reduce the hysteresis loss?
- 5. (a) A dc shunt generator supplies a load at the voltage of 230 V. The armature resistance of the generator is 0.03 Ω and the field resistance is 120 Ω. Determine the value of

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load current and load power when it generates an emf of 240 V. The effect of armature reaction may be neglected.

- (b) A 250 V dc shunt motor on no load runs at 1000 rpm and takes 5A. The total armature and shunt field resistances are respectively 0·2 Ω and 250 Ω. Determine the speed when loaded taking a current of 50 A, if armature reaction weakens the field by 3%.
- 6. (a) Explain the operation of a synchronous motor when a change in load on the motor takes place.
 - (b) Explain with the help of schematic diagram the principle of operation of 1-phase split phase induction motor.
- 7. (a) Explain with neat diagram the working principle of a moving iron ammeter. Give its applications.
 - (b) Explain the construction and principle of operation of an induction type energy meter. 5

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- 8. (a) With a schematic diagram, explain principle of the generation of electric power in a hydel power plant.
 - (b) Explain various schemes of distribution of electrical energy.

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